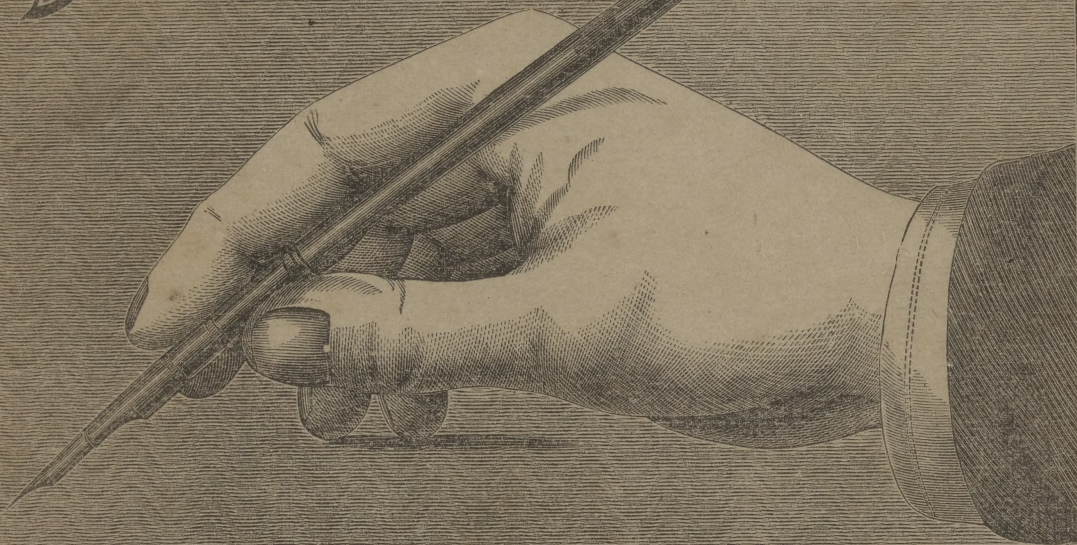
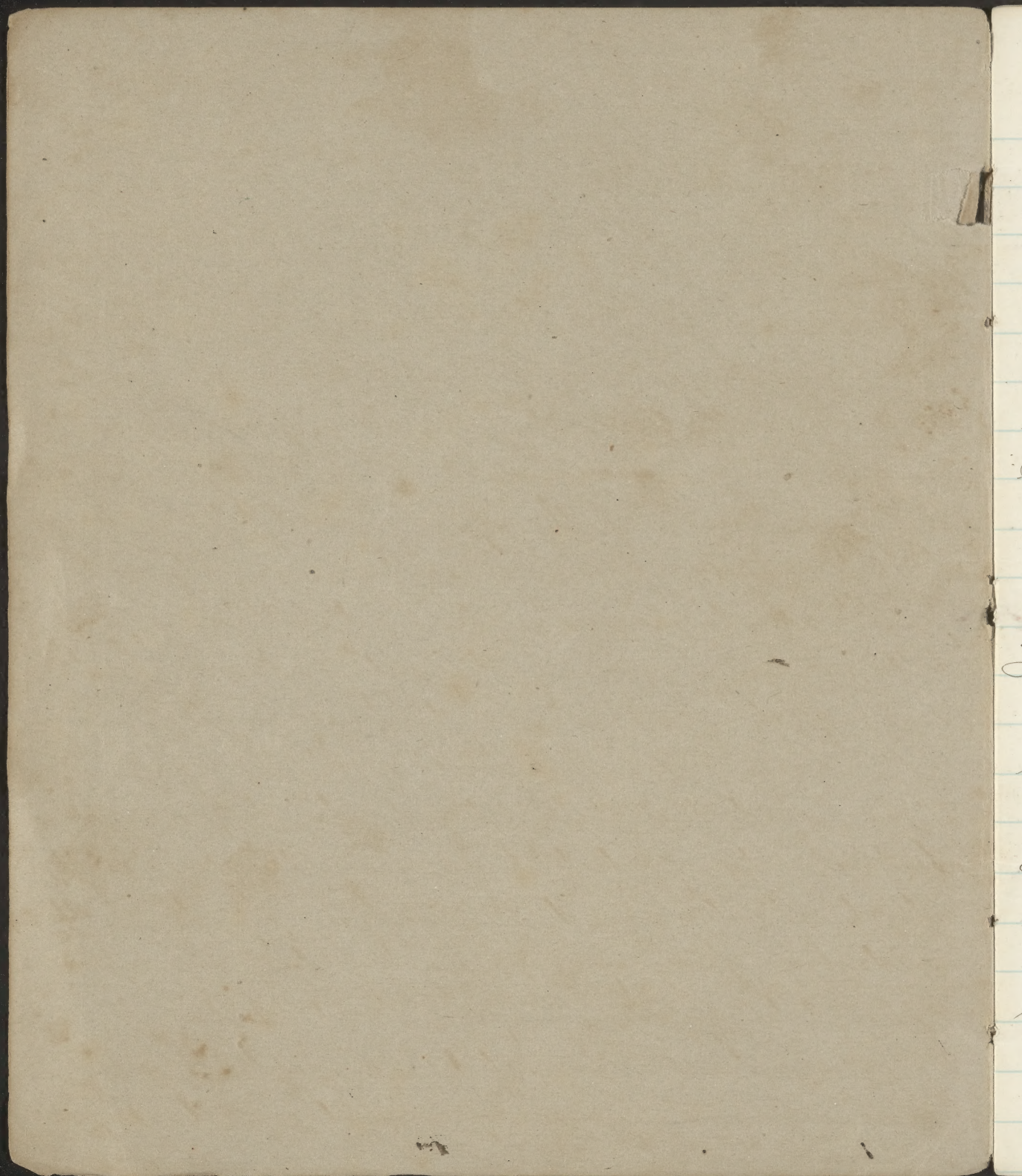


WRITING BOOK



Lizzie Ferguson.

April 26th 1875.



Composition of Spring.

With how much joy do we welcome Spring after a long, dull and cold winter. The birds sing so sweetly the birds refuse to be confined any longer. and therefore burst and put forth their young leaves. the Grass becomes ~~green~~ and all is beautiful Go to the mountains in the spring and there see the mountain flowers blooming on every side perfuming the whole air with their fragrance Nothing can be more delightful than to take a long drive on a beautiful Spring morning with the green fields stretched far and wide and the tall trees standing as — Sentinels to protect the weary traveler and afford shelter and a home for the little Birds in the spring we see the grain making its appearance from out of the ground which is to be harvested in mid Summer. Spring is the most pleasant and joyous

season of the year for then every thing seems
possessed with new life.

William H. Spears,

Robersona Furnace,

March 9th 1885

Berks. County. Penna.

Composition of Fire.

Fire was so the ancients believed, one of the four elements namely fire, earth, air, and water the Persians made it one of their gods and worshipped as such. Fire was also held sacred to Vesta and her priestess were obliged to keep it — burning continually on her altars. {Should the priestess on any account leave this flame go out she was conducted to an underground vault where she soon perished from suffocation or Starvation} although we could not do without fire although it is very destructive, and also very much to be dreaded many millions of dollars have been lost by fire. take Chicago for instance there many a wealthy man was reduced to poverty By having their homes and perhaps every thing that they had consumed in the flames. It is a — Beautiful sight to see a big fire on a very dark night the flames reaching almost to

to the heavens and making the sky one mass of red. But the terrible thought that it might be a house or a barn and the inmates be left homeless or maybe it might be a barn and perhaps some horses or cattle in it they might be consumed in the flames which would take away the beauty of the scene

William H. Spears

Robersonia Furnace

Birch, Co. Pa.

March 10th 1898

Composition of Rabbits

The Rabbit is a very shy and timid creature

Chapter 1

The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the

general principles of the theory of the

the

the

the

the

the

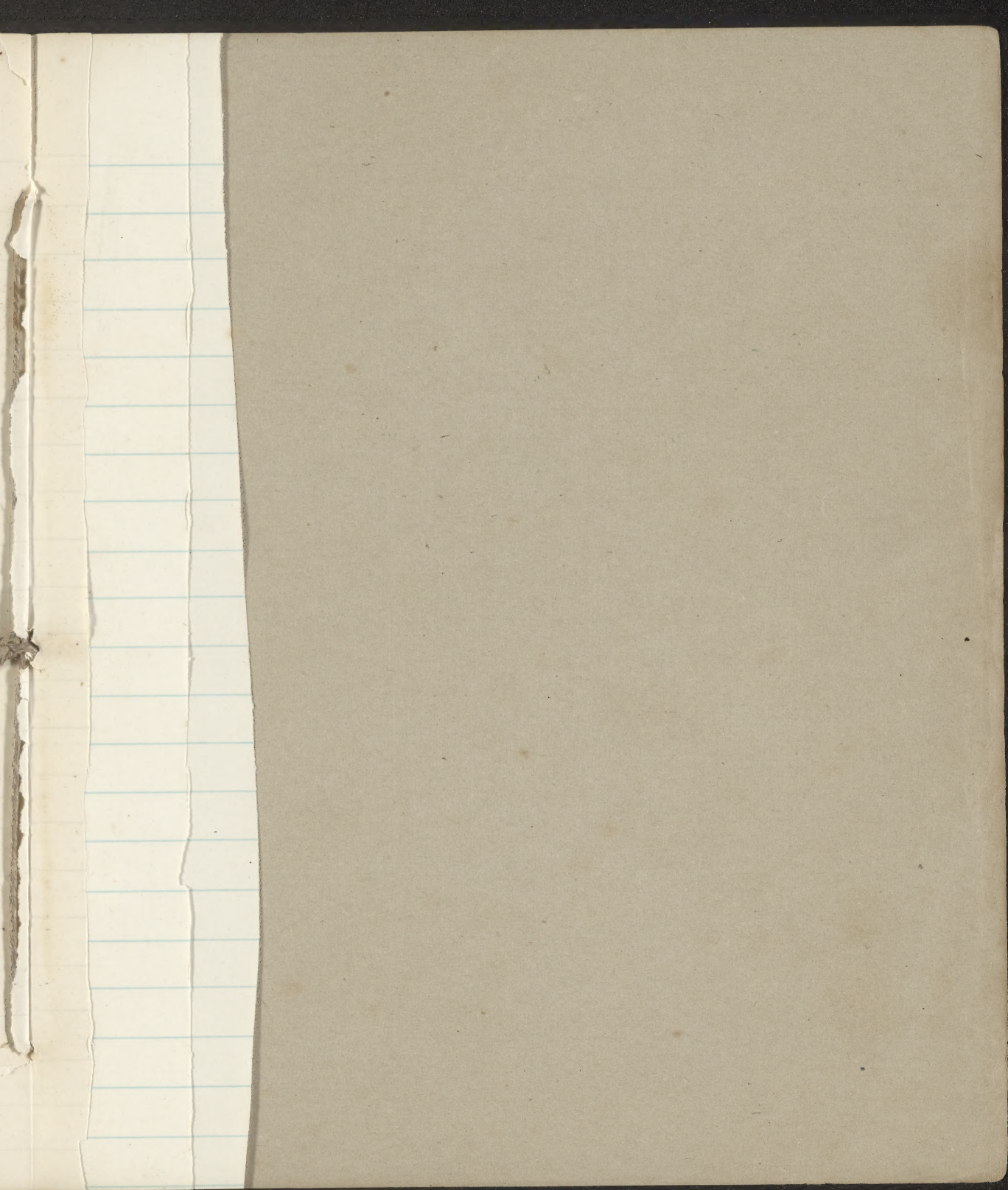
the

the

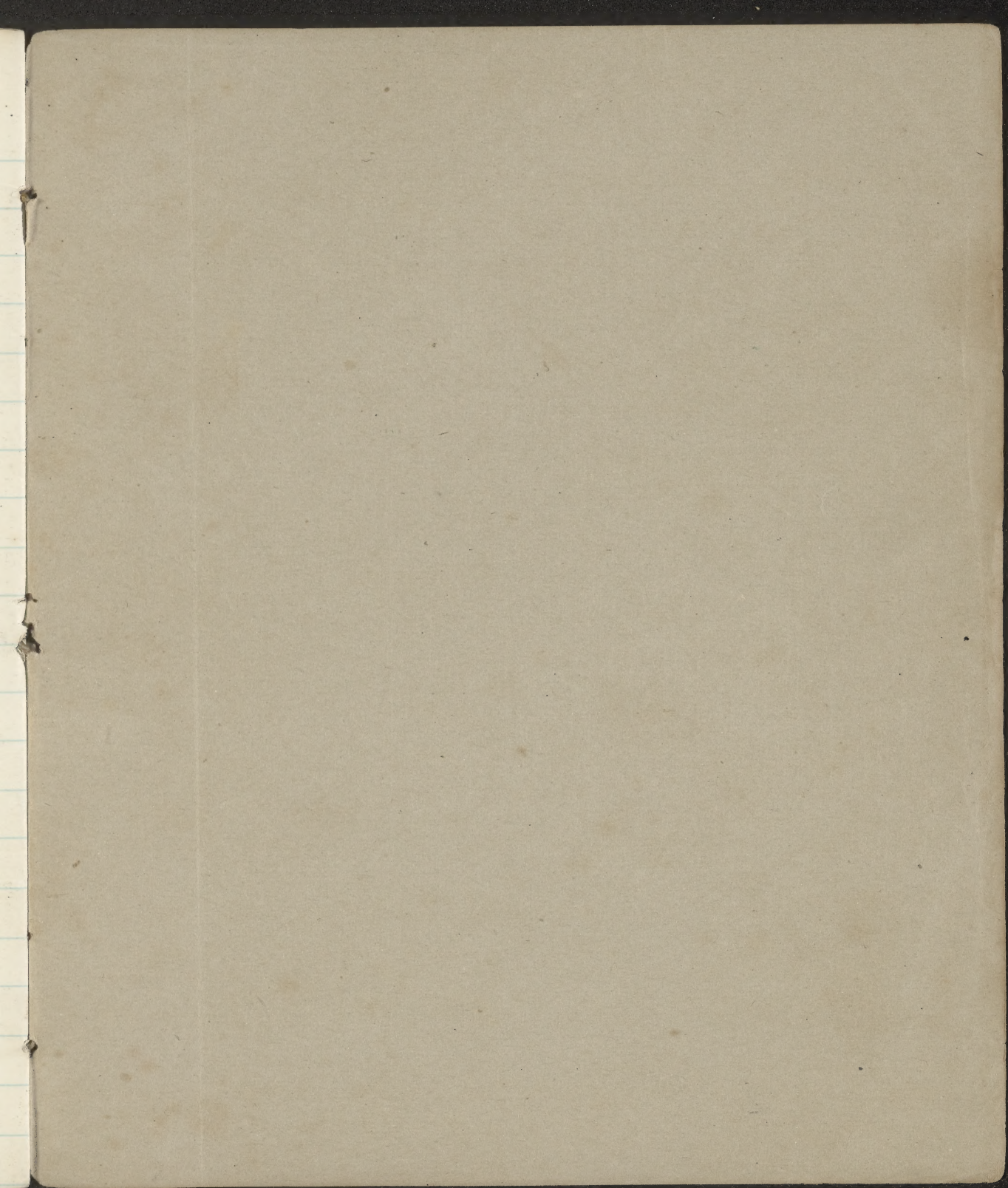
the

Composition of Cows.

Supplies of food



Supplies of food



William H. Spear. Robinson Bels

ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

NUMERATION.

Units	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tens	-	-	-	-	-	1 2
Hundreds	-	-	-	-	-	1 2 3
Thousands	-	-	-	-	1, 2 3 4	
Tens of thousands	-	-	-	1 2, 3 4 5		
C. of Thousands	-	-	1 2 3, 4 5 6			
Millions	-	-	1; 2 3 4, 5 6 7			
Tens of Millions	1 2; 3 4 5, 6 7 8					
C. of Millions	1 2 3; 4 5 6, 7 8 9					

ENGLISH MONEY.

4 Farthings, - make 1 Penny,
12 Pence - - - 1 Shilling,
20 Shillings, 1 Pound, or Sovereign.

PENCE.

20 are	1	8
24 ..	2	0
30 ..	2	6
36 ..	3	0
40 ..	3	4
48 ..	4	0
50 ..	4	2
60 ..	5	0
70 ..	5	10
72 ..	6	0
80 ..	6	8
84 ..	7	0
90 ..	7	6
96 ..	8	0
100 ..	8	4
108 ..	9	0
120 ..	10	0

SHILLINGS

20 are	1	0
30 ..	1	10
40 ..	2	0
50 ..	2	10
60 ..	3	0
70 ..	3	10
80 ..	4	0
90 ..	4	10
100 ..	5	0
110 ..	5	10
120 ..	6	0
130 ..	6	10
140 ..	7	0
150 ..	7	10
160 ..	8	0
170 ..	8	10
180 ..	9	0

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

FEDERAL MONEY.

1 dime,	1 dollar,	1 eagle.
make	..	..
10 cents	10 dimes	10 dollars

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

TROY.	AVOIRDUPOIS.	LAND MEASURE.
24 gr. make 1 dwt.	16 dr. make 1 oz.	9 feet make 1 yard.
20 dwt. .. 1 oz.	16 oz. .. 1 lb.	30½ yards 1 pole.
12 oz. .. 1 lb.	14 lb. .. 1 stone	40 poles 1 rood.
	28 lb. .. 1 qr.	4 roods 1 acre.
	4 qrs. .. 1 cwt.	
APOTHECARIES.	20 cwt. .. 1 ton.	
20 gr. make 1 scrup.		
3 scr. .. 1 dram.	PAPER.	
8 dr. .. 1 ounce	24 sheets 1 quire,	60 seconds make 1 minute,
12 oz. .. 1 pound	20 quires 1 ream.	60 minutes 1 hour,
		24 hours 1 day,
		7 days ○ 1 week.
		4 weeks 1 month.

LONG MEASURE.

2 barley-corns make	1 inch.
12 inches	 1 foot.
3 feet	 1 yard.
6 feet	 1 fath.
5½ yards	 1 pole.
40 poles	 1 fur.
8 furlongs	 1 mile.
3 miles	 1 leag.
69½ miies	 1 deg.

COAL MEASURE.

3 bushels make	1 sack,
36 bushels	 1 chaldron

SOLID MEASURE.

1728 inches make	1 solid foot.
27 feet	 1 " yard.

CLOTH MEASURE.

2½ inches make	1 nail.
4 nails	 1 quarter.
3 quarters	 1 Fl. ell.
4 quarters	 1 yard.
5 quarters	 1 En. ell.
6 quarters	 1 Fr. ell.

DRY MEASURE.

8 quarts, make	1 peck.
4 pecks	 1 bushel.
4 bushels	 1 sack.
8 bushels	 1 quarter.
4 quarters	 1 chald.
10 quarters	 1 last.

WINE MEASURE.

2 pints make	1 quart.
4 quarts	 1 gallon.
10 gallons	 1 anchor.
42 gallons	 1 tierce.
63 gallons	 1 hhd.
2 hhds.	 1 pipe.
2 pipes	 1 tun.

ALE AND BEER.

2 pints make	1 quart.
4 quarts	 1 gallon.
9 gallons	 1 firkin.
2 firkins	 1 kilder.
2 kilderkins	 1 barrel.
1½ barrels	 1 hhd.
2 barrels	 1 punch.
3 barrels	 1 butt.